

- Journal Cincinnati Soc. Nat. Hist., XIV, Nos. 1, 2, 1891.
 Observer, The, II, Nos. 6-8, 1891.
 Ornithologist and Botanist, I, Nos. 7, 8, July, Aug., 1891.
 Ornithologisches Jahrbuch, II, pt. 4, July, 1891.
 Ornithologist and Oölogist, July, August, 1891.
 Ottawa Naturalist, V, Nos. 4, 5, 1891.
 Proceedings of Linnæan Society of New York, Abstract of, 1891
 Wisconsin Naturalist, I, Nos. 11, 12, June, July, 1891.
 Zoologist, July-Sept. 1891.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Yellow-legs (*Totanus flavipes*) Breeding in Ontario County, N. Y.—A pair of Yellow-legs (*Totanus flavipes*) remained this season and bred in a wet pasture in company with Killdeers (*Agialitis vocifera*) and Spotted Sandpipers (*Actitis macularia*). I do not know of any former record of their breeding in the County. The owner of the pasture, who is somewhat of a sportsman, and who first called my attention to the birds, would not permit their being disturbed, as he was anxious that they should make it a regular breeding ground. I repeatedly saw the birds at close quarters and fully identified them. During the latter part of June I noticed four young accompanying the parents who permitted of much closer approach than formerly. The young were about half grown and I endeavored to catch one of them but they eluded pursuit and finally escaped into a swamp close at hand.—B. S. BOWDISH, *Phelps, N. Y.*

The Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) in Ontario County, N. Y.—July 3 Charles Donelly, a young sportsman of this place, shot a Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) which was one of a flock of eight, seen in the vicinity of a marshy wood. On the 5th the bird was presented to me, and although in poor condition—being badly shot—was preserved as a good specimen. The bird is a female. The flock remained in the vicinity the entire afternoon, but the next morning were gone, and none have been seen since. This is, so far as I know, the first record of the bird being taken in the County.—B. S. BOWDISH, *Phelps, N. Y.*

An Abnormal Specimen of *Coccyzus maynardi*.—A peculiar example of what is probably *Coccyzus maynardi* has been lately received from Inagua, Bahamas. The bird has the general appearance and marking of *C. maynardi*, but the head, neck, and underparts are plumbeous gray, and the back and upper tail-coverts ash-gray. The quills are pale brown and the tail-feathers black, which, with the exception of the two central feathers are tipped with white. The bird, a female, was taken near Northwest Point, Inagua, May 28, 1891.—CHARLES B. CORY, *Boston, Mass.*

Further Note on *Otocoris alpestris praticola*.—In the April number of 'The Auk' mention was made of this bird's breeding in Butler County, Pennsylvania. I now desire to record its occurrence in the nesting season in Beaver County also, I having observed two individuals near the town of Beaver in June, on the 18th and 25th of the month respectively. In this connection it may be interesting to note that Dr. B. H. Warren has recently, as he informs me, taken the young in the mountainous region of Lycoming County.—W. E. CLYDE TODD, *Beaver, Beaver Co., Pa.*

The English Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) in Nassau, N. P.—Several examples of this species were obtained by my collectors in Nassau during the past winter. Although introduced many years ago, it is not abundant and does not seem to have extended its range to any of the neighboring islands.—CHARLES B. CORY, *Boston, Mass.*

Former Occurrence of *Spiza americana* in Northern New Jersey.—Mr. C. S. Galbraith informs me that forty years ago the Dickcissel was a common summer resident near his home at Hoboken, N. J., a fact which seems of sufficient importance to be placed on record.—FRANK M. CHAPMAN, *American Museum of Natural History, New York City.*

An Abnormal Specimen of the Nonpareil (*Passerina ciris*).—I shot an adult male Nonpareil on June 24, of this year, which has the entire throat bright yellow. The ring around the eyes is also yellow, instead of red. The rest of the plumage is normal. The bird was shot at Mount Pleasant, S. C. This is the first specimen I have ever seen marked in that manner.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.*

The Cedar Waxwing and American Dipper in Costa Rica.—April 11, 1891, Dr. Don Anastasio Alfaro secured two fine specimens, male and female, of *Ampelis cedrorum*, taken at the Volcano of Irazú at an elevation of about 6000 feet. I have compared the specimens carefully with examples from eastern North America and can detect no difference. The female has the wax tips to the secondaries. This capture extends the known range of the species several hundred miles southward.

I am also able to extend the known habitat of the American Dipper (*Cinclus mexicanus*) south from Guatamala to Costa Rica. There has been an example in the Museo Nacional for a long time, labeled *C. ardesiacus*, but only a few days ago, when compared with a couple of specimens of true *C. ardesiacus* was the mistake noted. I can also now add that *C. mexicanus* is a comparatively common bird along many of the mountain streams in Costa Rica. Its congener, *C. ardesiacus*, I consider rare.—GEORGE K. CHERRIE, *Museo Nacional, San José, Costa Rica.*

Another Massachusetts Record for the Mockingbird.—A specimen of *Mimus polyglottos* (Linn.) was shot by the writer at Great Island, near Hyannis, Mass., on August 30, 1891. The bird is in young plumage, still showing the spotted breast.—CHARLES B. CORY, *Boston, Mass.*

222-4
 -e ↓ w
 ut, 1907, p. 1